

## Prices and Prospects.

### Rate of Production Gain Virtually Same as That During Preceding Week

Total Reaches 234,680 Tons.  
New High Figure; Best  
Since April, 1920.

#### 10 MORE OVENS FIRED UP

Furnaces Receiving Ample Supplies on  
Regular Contracts; Foundry Situa-  
tion Improving Steadily; Price  
Range \$9.25-\$9.50; Scarcity of Cars.

Special to The Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—The coke  
market has been quite devoid of ex-  
citing features in the past week. The  
appearance has been of there being  
light turnover, but market prices  
justly to there having been a fair  
volume of buying, for production has  
been running at a considerably heav-  
ier rate than formerly yet prices do  
not recede. They are, if anything, a  
shade firmer than a week ago, par-  
ticularly as to foundry grade.

The support, to the market seems  
to come chiefly from buying of coke  
for domestic consumption. There is  
of the spectacular buying there was  
month or more ago, when "large  
lots" were being bought by east-  
ern distributors, but there is evident-  
ly a fairly large volume of buying  
ade up of small lots.

That the demand for coke for heat-  
ing purposes is very good is shown by  
the fact that there is practically no  
difference between very good ordi-  
nary heating coke and very good blast  
furnace coke. Ordinarily there is quite  
a difference. There is always some  
difference that will not begin to grade up  
the quality required for blast fur-  
nace use, and this coke must make a  
market of its own. Nowadays, it ap-  
pears, the demand for heating coke is  
such as to absorb all this coke and  
leave regular furnace coke as well.  
Blast furnaces are only occasionally  
"extra" and, as a result, are receiving  
very good shipments against their  
regular contracts. Enough business  
is done in the course of a week to  
show where prices stand but at no  
time is there much competition either  
buy or to sell.

Demand for foundry coke has, on  
a whole, improved pretty steadily  
since the holidays. Practically all the  
buying is in small lots, chiefly yard-  
sized, and for spot or very early ship-  
ment. Consumers regard current  
prices as very high and do not care to  
take chances. While a week ago  
prices were chiefly at \$9.00 and \$9.25,  
this \$9.50 as a rather exceptional  
price, this week the sales have been  
making almost entirely at \$9.25 and  
\$9.50. Some business has gone  
rough with foundries at \$9.00, but in  
the that would hardly grade up as  
"standard." The market for spot  
prompt shipment is quotable as follows:

Foundry coke ..... \$9.00-\$9.25  
Ordinary coke ..... \$9.25-\$9.50  
Coke supplies at coal mines of the  
Pittsburgh district have been particu-  
larly poor in the past three weeks,  
much below the average in December.  
The operators are wondering why  
they should be an undiminished or  
even an increased, car supply in the  
Connellsville region. The coal market  
reflects the situation it being hard to  
get Pittsburgh coal while a very fair  
ade is being done in Connellsville  
and coal.

The pig iron market continues in  
rather tenuous condition, a fuel  
high attracts more and more atten-  
tion as the steel market exhibits an  
easing strength, with price advances  
and there. There is hardly any  
quarry for pig iron, except in the  
Pittsburgh district, where the market  
is fairly comfortable position as to  
for books, but only for the nearby  
area. In most cases as much pig  
iron is being shipped day by day as is  
being produced. The buying is only  
consumers who ordinarily buy from  
month to month. Consumers who buy  
seem to be covered for the three  
days, probably to April 1. The mar-  
ket for furnace coke is not well satis-  
fied with the situation, and attribute  
an apathy of pig iron consumers to  
the coke market, asserting that pres-  
ent pig iron prices leave no margin  
profit with present cost of coke.  
It cannot be advanced because of  
consumers have no confidence in  
the future of the coke market. They  
attribute to the plain fact that the coke  
operator is receiving, for coke, a  
much larger proportion of the price  
realized on pig iron than in past  
years, while the coke operator's reply  
that his costs break all records, he  
subject will be more actively dis-  
cussed when the time comes to re-  
view coke contracts for second quar-  
ter.

December pig iron continues to  
move in a zigzag way at its former  
price. In basic iron there is no es-  
tablished market at all, there having  
been no sales of consequence for some  
time past. Producers name various  
prices as the lowest at which basic  
iron could be bought, but there does  
not seem to be any demand at any

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1922			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,370	12,058	6,321	133,220	18,371	11,507	6,564	132,550
Lower Connellsville	16,713	8,669	8,044	101,260	10,712	8,110	8,003	93,810
Totals	35,083	20,727	14,365	234,480	29,083	19,617	14,567	226,360

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1922			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,000	9,716	5,374	105,800	15,000	9,517	5,373	105,150
Lower Connellsville	6,586	2,428	4,155	29,330	6,586	2,227	4,259	27,250
Totals	21,586	12,144	9,529	135,130	21,586	11,744	9,632	132,400

MERCHANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1922			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	3,283	2,342	947	27,480	3,283	2,290	991	26,100
Lower Connellsville	10,427	6,241	3,886	72,030	10,427	5,893	1,211	66,500
Totals	13,710	8,583	4,833	99,510	13,710	8,183	2,202	92,600

## COKE REGION STRIKE, LONG DEAD ISSUE, IS FORMALLY CALLED OFF

Men Rendered Idle by Walk-  
out Abandoned by Inter-  
national Union.

### SOME TALK OF NEW UNION

Little Attention Paid to Proposed In-  
ter-Regional Movement as Finances Are  
Lacking; Striking Workmen Told by  
Union Officers to Go to Work.

Actually a dead issue since late in  
August, 1922, the strike of miners in  
the Connellsville coke region, sponsored  
by the United Mine Workers of  
America, which began last April 1,  
was officially called off late Thursday  
afternoon at a special conference of  
international officers and representa-  
tives of the union locals at New  
Salem.

The comparatively few men remain-  
ing on strike, chiefly in the south end  
of the Connellsville coke region, gave up  
hope of victory. Many plants are operating  
with full complement of men. To those who  
have remained on strike the question  
will be to get employment.

The action taken at the conference  
followed an investigation of conditions  
in the coke region by a commit-  
tee of seven representatives of inter-  
national headquarters appointed for  
the purpose, conducted by December.  
The resolutions adopted at New Salem  
approved this report.

The formal action on the report was  
announced about 1 o'clock. The report  
of the international executive board,  
recommending that the strike be  
abandoned but expressing the desire  
that the miners continue their mem-  
bership in the international organiza-  
tion was adopted without a dissenting  
voice. The delegates were instructed  
to advise locals to return to work.

During the period since last April  
thousands of workers and their fami-  
lies had been subjected to hardships  
and financial loss over being led on  
by the hope that through the United  
Mine Workers' organization they  
eventually would triumph. For many  
of them there will never again be  
employment in the Connellsville re-  
gion. While official comment is lack-  
ing it has been a foregone conclusion  
that those who were leaders in the  
agitation will not be re-employed, at  
this time or any time.

The action of the delegates was reced-  
ed with regret and joy. Many of the  
striking declared they were through  
with the union. In the southern part  
of the county, where the union spirit  
has been strongest there was talk of  
an insurgent organization, but little  
significance is attached to this, as  
finances are limited and the faith of  
the men in any union is well-to-  
be have been severely shaken.

According to officials of the United  
Mine Workers \$61,000 has been ex-  
pended by the union in the region.  
What equipment for the housing of  
evicted miners is in the region is the  
property of the union. It is believed  
probable that any counter movement  
would be followed by the removal of  
the United Mine Workers' property.

It was indicated that headquarters  
of the union would be maintained at  
Brownsville and the members would  
receive relief for a certain period. It  
was also made plain that those who  
choose to remain idle will not receive  
aid for any extended period. "Get  
back to work" was the sense of the  
advice to the men. It is estimated  
there are between 2,500 and 3,000  
striking in the region.

William Peeney who has been in  
charge of the strike, made a fervent  
plea for support of the national or-  
ganization. He was noted as saying  
he had done his best to bring victory  
to the strikers of the region, "though  
admitting failure."

### Resolutions by Which Strike Was Called Off

Adopting the report of the Inter-  
national Executive Board of the United  
Mine Workers, calling off the strike  
in the coke region, the conference at  
New Salem yesterday unanimously  
adopted the following resolutions:

To the officers and delegates to the  
special convention of the  
Connellsville coke region

When the coal operators of the  
United States decided that they were  
going to destroy the United Mine  
Workers of America, the men of  
the coke region arose in their  
might and almost unanimously  
responded to the general strike  
order issued by the officials of  
the miners' union.

It was the first time in 50 years  
that the mine workers of the coke  
region had made any general at-  
tempt to advance their wages and  
better working conditions. We  
therefore realize that since 1871  
every advance in wages and every  
improvement in our working con-  
ditions has been brought about through  
the efforts of the mine workers  
in the organized union.

When the recent settlement was  
made in the central competitive  
field the wages in the coke region  
were advanced on an average of  
\$2.00 per day. Thus our strike  
for the wage scale of 1920 which  
was kept intact in the central  
competitive field was also won in  
the coke region.

We have continued to strike  
since that time due to the fact  
that the coal and coke compan-  
ies in the coke region have re-  
fused to recognize our union and  
sign a wage scale.

We thank the organized coal  
miners of America for the assist-  
ance and support and cooperation  
given us. We thank the officers  
of the international union for their  
loyalty to our cause and the aid  
they have rendered our people.  
We desire to thank further  
national representatives O'Leary  
and Peeney and Board Member  
Hynes and all the others for the  
splendid service they have re-  
ndered in our behalf.

We recommend that as an ex-  
ample of our faith in these men  
and the United Mine Workers of  
America that the report of the in-  
ternational executive board be  
adopted unanimously by the dele-  
gates to this convention and in  
doing this we want it to be known  
that it is our desire that District  
No. 1, United Mine Workers of  
America be maintained by the  
international union to the end  
that we may continue our mem-  
bership in the United Mine Work-  
ers of America and bring about  
ultimately a 100 per cent union  
and complete recognition of our  
union in the coke region.

### Region Miners Frown on I. W. W.

A committee of miners yesterday  
declared that the members of the I.  
W. W. in the county, who have  
been left in the lurch by the action  
of the international union in withdraw-  
ing from the coke region, have given  
no endorsement to any I. W. W.  
Communist organizations in the region.  
The committee declared that the  
meeting at New Salem on Saturday  
was for the purpose of discussing the  
situation and that the men would  
have nothing to do with any radical  
organization and permitted no organ-  
izers from such an organization at  
the meeting.

What the next move will be in the  
present situation was not stated by  
the committee, but they declared that  
they were 100 per cent Americans  
and were utterly opposed to and  
would fight any attempt by radical  
organizations to gain a foothold in  
the region.

## POSITION NON-UNION COAL MINES STATED TO COAL COMMISSION

Except War Demand Every  
Shortage Has Been Caused  
By Nation-Wide Strikes.

### SHOULD BE MADE TO CEASE

And All Citizens Protected in Their  
Right to Work Unmolested; Then  
MHR Ample Coal Be Produced and  
Sharp Fluctuations in Price Precluded.

In a statement to the United States  
Coal Commission, which is investi-  
gating conditions in the coal industry,  
the Smokehouse Coal Operators' Asso-  
ciation of West Virginia, of which  
Robert H. Gies of Boston, is president,  
says:

"Your commission is considering  
the industry as a whole. From others,  
they have received a recitation of their  
situation. From us you have re-  
ceived an exposition of our own case.  
The shortage of coal in the period  
of, or has been, due to lack of capacity  
in the mines to produce coal."

"There were in 1919, 53,500 mines in  
the United States, and in 1920 47,500—  
an average of 51 per cent.

"Production of coal in 1920 was 116,  
600,000 tons and in 1921 100,000,000  
tons, an increase of only 27 per cent.  
We think that production and con-  
sumption are sufficiently close to  
each other to insure the future  
cheapness for the present purpose. The  
disparity shown above between the  
27 per cent increase in consumption  
and the 51 per cent increase in the  
number of producing mines is a com-  
plete answer to any suggestion that  
the mine capacity is insufficient."

"If supply of coal is insufficient,  
after this slow of capacity, the cause  
must be sought in some other direc-  
tion. To ascribe it in that direction  
we repeat:

"Every period of shortage except  
that caused by the war demand has  
been preceded by a strike of the union  
miners. How can the periodical inter-  
ruption of coal production be stopped?  
How can the wild fluctuations of coal  
prices be brought to an end?"

"Answering these questions cat-  
egorically, the interruptions of pro-  
duction can be stopped if you can ar-  
range to prevent, forever, the union  
from calling a nation-wide strike. In  
this connection your particular at-  
tention is called to the vital question  
in the principles involved between  
a local strike and a national  
strike. In a local strike the effects  
are confined to the employees and em-  
ployers directly concerned, in a per-  
sonal or local issue, whereas in a  
national strike the issues are polit-  
ical rather than economic in charac-  
ter, and bring suffering, loss and dis-  
aster to the general public."

"The price fluctuation will disap-  
pear if, and when, the great strikes  
cease and when the railways can  
carry our coal to market.

"Your commission represents the  
whole people of the United States. If  
struck coal, the consumers should  
continue to pay present or higher  
prices for coal, the miners' union  
should be encouraged by new con-  
cessions. If you feel that the people  
are paying prices which are too high,  
an effective curb should be put upon  
its activities—by removing exemptions  
to the anti-conspiracy laws and by  
protecting all American citizens, in-  
cluding the coal miners, in their  
right to work unmolested under  
such conditions as they elect."

### Car Loadings Made New Record in 1922

The number of cars loaded with all  
commodities other than coal during  
1922 was the greatest in history ex-  
ceeding by 16 per cent the total for  
1921 and 24 per cent that for 1920.

Total loadings, other than coal,  
amounted to 32,265,178 cars, compar-  
ed with 27,816,816 in 1921 and 26,055,  
622 in 1920.

Grain and grain products alone  
totalled 2,467,358 cars, an increase of  
28 per cent over 1921 and 51 per  
cent over 1920.

The Pennsylvania road also re-  
corded the practice of requiring pre-  
payment of freight charges to the  
boundary line on all coal shipments  
destined to points in Canada in con-  
sequence of recent fluctuations in  
rates of exchange.

### New Furnace in Blast

The new furnace of the Thomas  
Iron Company at Hokendauqua, re-  
cently purchased by the Reading Iron  
company and which has been idle for  
two years, was put in blast last week.

## Production and Output.

### Coke Market Supported By Buying for Domestic Consumption in the East

Prices Develop Tendency to  
Become Firmer, Instead  
of Weaker.

#### DEMAND STILL VERY GOOD

Equally Divided Between Frick Com-  
pany and Merchant Operators; Call-  
ing Off Strike Sends Men Hunting  
Jobs, But Not Always With Success.

The gain in coke production last  
week was almost precisely the same  
as during the preceding week, hav-  
ing been 8,320 as compared with  
8,510 tons in the earlier six-day  
period. The total was advanced to  
234,680 tons, a new high figure for the  
year and, in fact, unequalled by any  
single week since that ended April 16,  
1920, when the output was 231,920  
tons.

The gain last week, like that of the  
week before, was the direct re-  
sult of the increase in production  
facilities 819 ovens having been fired  
up and 922 in the week ended January

## SOFT COAL WAGE AGREEMENT FOR YEAR IS SIGNED

Embraces Tri-State Field But  
Will Be Basis for  
Others Also.

### LITTLE CHANGE FROM OLD

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Brimmings  
and operators, and officials of the  
United Mine Workers of America to-  
day signed a new wage agreement  
running for one year and covering the  
Tri-State Competitive Field, of Ohio,  
Indiana and Pennsylvania. This agree-  
ment will be used as a standard for fixing  
wages and working conditions  
throughout the rest of the bituminous  
territory.

The new agreement was announced  
and was virtually the same as that  
which expires April 1 and is based on  
the Federal Fuel Administration's  
findings of 1920.

Copies were ordered sent at once  
to President Harding, Attorney Gen-  
eral Clegg and John Hays Har-  
mond, chairman of the United States  
Coal Commission.

The demand for a maximum six-  
hour day, five-day-week, with time  
and a half for overtime, and double-  
time for holidays (including Satur-  
day) was not pressed by the miners,  
it was said, although it was on the  
list of demands submitted last Sat-  
urday and rejected by the operators.

### West Penn Men to Organize First Aid Teams at Wheeling

A first aid team, made up of em-  
ployees of the West Penn at a number  
of points, left Pittsburgh Tuesday  
for Wheeling, W. Va., where similar  
teams will be organized among em-  
ployees.

B. C. Jones of Connellsville was in  
charge of the team. Members of it  
included Homer Stauffer of Union-  
town, Jack Walsh of Greensburg,  
James Yowler of Connellsville and  
Theodore Lancaster of McKeesport.  
The team will return Saturday.

### Steel Consumers Railroads Took 22 Per Cent of All Rolloff Steel Manufactured in the United States in 1922, according to Iron Age. Buildings and other con- struction took 15 per cent; automo- biles, 10 per cent; oil, gas, water and other utilities, 10 per cent; agriculture, 4 per cent; for coal, the miners' union port, food containers, 4 per cent; ex- cesses. If you feel that the people are paying prices which are too high, an effective curb should be put upon its activities—by removing exemptions to the anti-conspiracy laws and by protecting all American citizens, in- cluding the coal miners, in their right to work unmolested under such conditions as they elect."

The active oven gains totaled \$10,  
of which 131 were at furnace and 410  
at merchant plants. The former were  
all at Frick operations and were in  
detail as follows: Continental No. 1,  
eight; Continental No. 2, 25; David-  
son, 30; Lleola No. 2, 15; Kyle, 38;  
Leith, four; Lemon No. 2, 25; Trotter,  
60; Youngstown, three; Buffington,  
67; Colonial No. 1, 20; Colonial No. 4,  
20; Denrich, 81. Buffington was fired  
up for the first time since the strike  
began.

Of the merchant additions W. J.  
Rahner, Inc., provided 67 as follows:  
Lleola Grove, seven; Park, 22; Ryers-  
ton; Allen No. 1, 73. Other mer-  
chant increases were: Crystal, 11;  
Garwood, 30; Griffin Nos. 1 and 2, 23;  
Hobart, 11; Hooover, 11; Luzerne,  
eight; Highland, 65; Seaford, 40; Star-  
line, 15. Thompson No. 2, 27; Tower  
Hill No. 2, 21; Washington No. 2, 25.  
Other Nos. 2 and 3, 31; Helen, eight.

The last plant has been out of blast  
for a month and two years of blast  
production of the two interests and  
the total compared with the corre-  
sponding week in 1922 as shown be-  
low:

Week	Furn. Total	1922	1921	1920
Jan. 12-18	12,470	12,470	11,176	11,176
Jan. 19-25	13,650	13,650	12,100	11,176
Jan. 26-31	13,100	13,100	12,100	11,176

13. In neither week was there a very  
close approach to 100 per cent in plant  
efficiency as there never can be when  
car supply falls short in any con-  
siderable degree of the daily require-  
ments of full oven operation. Actual-  
ly conditions in this respect were not  
so good as in the preceding week.  
Without increase in the number of  
cars available the percentage of dis-  
tribution naturally becomes smaller  
as the number of ovens in blast in-  
creases.

Last week the proportions of the  
production gain were slightly changed.  
The merchants still maintained a  
good lead over the furnace opera-  
tions but the former were 1,000 tons  
behind and the latter almost 800 tons  
ahead of their respective gains during  
the previous week. In point of ton-  
nage the furnace ovens continue to  
produce about 60 per cent and the  
merchants 40 per cent of the weekly  
total.

The steady enlargement of active  
equipment is not confined to one of  
the producing interests. Last week  
the additions to the ovens in running  
were almost equally divided, the fur-  
nace plants gaining 400 and the mer-  
chant plants 410 ovens. The H. C.  
Frick Coke Company brought more  
ovens, including one long idle plant,  
into blast than for several weeks past.  
W. J. Rahner, Inc., made additions,  
four plants and 13 other merchant  
operators augmented their active list.  
All of which is to be accepted as evi-  
dence of very firm faith in the signs  
which portend stable conditions in the  
coke consuming trade.

The official calling off of the sym-  
paty strike of the mine and coke  
workers of the region, and the  
abandonment of the local unionists to  
their own resources by the national  
organization, has caused such a pro-  
nounced feeling of resentment among  
the men forming the locals as to pre-  
clude all possibility of a strike or  
other form of effort to force recognition  
of the union. So far as the  
strike concerned the operators, it was  
over and gone for good in the summer  
when resumption began to be general.  
There has been some speculation,  
however, and not a little fear, that  
another movement would be started  
about April 1 to attempt to carry the  
unionization scheme forward a few  
more steps. While still keeping a  
weather eye open to the situation, the  
operators are convinced that with the  
collapse of the support of the local  
striking there is now little danger of  
an attempt to repeat the experiment  
of last spring.

With the strike declared at an end  
there has been a more or less caper  
scramble of the strikers to get back  
on the job. Where the men's records  
are free of acts of violence or perni-  
cious activity against their employers,  
they are being taken back on the  
same basis as new employees. There  
are not places for all, however, many  
of the plants having recruited new  
forces long before the officials of the  
union had the good sense to admit  
their defeat and give their dejected fol-  
lowers permission to return to work—  
if they can find it. A number of  
plants report many more men applying  
for work than there are jobs to fill.  
This condition means that some men  
will have to undergo a still more  
prolonged idleness before they find an  
opportunity to attach themselves to  
the pay roll again.

The estimated production of coke  
during the week ended Saturday, Janu-  
ary 20, was 234,680 tons, credited to  
the two districts as follows: Con-  
nellsville, 133,220, an increase of 770  
tons; over Connellsville, 101,260, an  
increase of 7,550 tons, or a total in-  
crease of 8,320 tons, as compared with  
an increase of 8,510 tons during the  
preceding week.

By interests the production was:  
Furnace, 135,130, a gain of 1,510 tons;  
merchant, 99,490, a gain of 6,810 tons,  
as compared with gains of 710 and  
7,800 tons respectively during the  
week ended January 13.

The active oven gains totaled \$10,  
of which 131 were at furnace and 410  
at merchant plants. The former were  
all at Frick operations and were in  
detail as follows: Continental No. 1,  
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son, 30; Lleola No. 2, 15; Kyle, 38;  
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the total compared with the corre-  
sponding week in 1922 as shown be-  
low:

Week	Furn.
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## RAILROAD CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY

Available Statistics Show Cost  
Will Approximate  
\$1,700,000,000.

### TAXPAYERS FOOT BILL

"Although on March 1 it will be three years since the railways were returned to private operation," says the Railway Age, "it is still impossible to say how much government control of railroads will finally cost the taxpayers of the United States, but statistics now available show that the total will be approximately \$1,700,000,000. The recent annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission gives information regarding this matter that has attracted less attention than it deserves."

"When Walker D. Hines retired as director-general of railroads in 1929, he estimated the total deficit which had been incurred during the 26 months of actual government operation at \$900,478,776. Mr. Hines' estimate was based upon the assumption that the railways would not be able to substantiate their claims for large indemnities because of failure of the government adequately to maintain their properties. The railways, however, have been able to present such conclusive evidence of under maintenance that the Railroad Administration has allowed claims to the amount of \$1,250,000,000 and official estimates of additional claims that will have to be allowed will amount to \$700,000,000."

"The Interstate Commerce Commission estimates that it will have to allow claims of one short line railroad for deficits incurred in the first six months of government control, which will add \$25,000,000 to the foregoing amounts. The expenses incurred by the Railroad Administration from March 1, 1929, to January 1, 1932, in collecting the costs and carrying on the operations in detail to effecting settlement of the accounts of the government with the railways arising from government operation, amounted to \$3,455,222. These losses total \$1,414,520,452 as the deficit actually chargeable to government operation during the 26 months ending March 1, 1929."

"When the railways were returned to private operation they were incurring deficits at a higher rate than ever before because of failure of the Railroad Administration to make sufficient advances in rates to cover the increased expenses. In addition, demands of the employees were pending for large advances in wages which subsequently were granted by the Railroad Labor Board. Therefore the government continued the guarantee for a period of six months. The Interstate Commerce Commission in its recent annual report estimated at \$250,000,000 the amount that the government will have to pay the railway companies to reimburse them for the deficits incurred during these six months. We arrive then at the following result:

"Deficit due to 26 months of government operation, \$1,414,520,452; deficit under guarantees for first six months under private operation, \$548,000,000; total deficit due to government control, \$1,877,520,452. "When all the settlements are finally made with the railway companies the total deficit incurred as a result of the government having taken over the railroads and which the taxpayers will have to pay probably will be even larger than this. The average for the 26 months of actual government operation will be about \$11,000,000 a month and the average for the entire 26 months during which the railroads were guaranteed the standard return will be about \$22,000,000 a month. The country's first experience with government operation of its railroads has been an expensive one for everyone but most expensive of all for the taxpayers."

### Big Increase in Freight Car Loading

Freight loading of the railroads in the week ended January 7 rebounded to 776,503 carloads (exclusive of the inclusion of the New Year holiday in the week, after the precipitous drop to 511,000 carloads in Christmas week). Compared with the corresponding week of 1932, when 594,433 cars were loaded, the strength appears the greater.

The vitality of the coke movement remains unimpaired by the holidays; the number of cars loaded in the week ended January 7 having been 13,028—nearly twice the 6,812 cars loaded in the same week of 1932, and a gain of nearly 1,000 cars over the last week of December. Loadings of coal in this week ended January 7 totaled 187,746 and of ore 9,715.

### Ford Said to Be Planning To Buy Coal in Greene

The latest development in the contemplated purchase of Henry Ford of coal land in Greene county is that the auto manufacturer, if he purchases such land, will ship the coal by river to Ironton, Ohio, from where it would be reshipped on the Detroit, Toledo & Western railroad to delivery at Detroit.

A large portion of the land Ford is reported negotiating for lies along the Monongahela river. The cheapness of the river rate would make a material reduction in the cost of getting the coal to be reshipped with an all-rail haul.

E. S. to Buy a Mine.

The United States Senate has approved \$750,000 for the purchase of the surface and coal underneath the surface of the experimental mine at Princeton, Pa.

## Why Car Shortages Recur At Periods Business Revival

S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, in a recent address declared that the main reason for the railroad car shortage is largely financial. The shortage will recur at periods of sudden business revival, Mr. Warfield said, until a central clearing house agency, of and by the railroads, is established and authenticated by Congress. This agency, he added, would, not altogether purposes, supply the means to give financial effect to the power now granted the interstate Commerce Commission to require all railroads to supply their quota of equipment and to properly conduct transportation as a whole.

"There are five fundamental causes that produce car shortages," said Mr. Warfield: "they are largely of financial origin and are as follows:

"1. That each carrier has not furnished both as to class and amount, its quota of car equipment in proportion to the total requirements of transportation as a whole; 2. That every carrier has not secured as high efficiency out of the cars it operates as other carriers operating under like conditions; 3. That there has never been put in effect standardized plans under which freight cars shall be purchased, rehabilitated or rebuilt; 4. That methods are not practiced that will produce a better supply, more extended use and wider distribution of certain classes of interchange freight cars now in service or to be put in service; 5. That freight yard and terminal facilities are not used or being constructed such as will jointly operate to quickly handle and unload and return cars for reload."

"Failure to provide for any one of them," he declared, "may create car shortages, but failure in all produces, through series of years demoralization and loss among shippers."

The remedy, Mr. Warfield explained, was through the central clearing house agency proposed—the National Railway Service Corporation—for the federal incorporation of which a bill is now before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

### Coal Cost Railroads Less in 1922 Than 1921

Contrary to reports that have been sent broadcast recently, indicating enormous increases in cost of railroad fuel coal in 1922 compared with 1921, the Interstate Commerce Commission Monday released a statistical statement covering cost consumed in road service which indicates that for the first ten months of 1922 the average cost per ton of railway fuel coal so used was \$2.28, compared with \$1.19 for the same period in 1921. Both of these figures include freight rate paid on the coal.

For this period the carriers paid an average of 21 cents per ton less for fuel coal during the first ten months of 1922 than during the same period in 1921. While the coal reported only covers that used in road service, it is about 87 to 90 per cent of the total used and there is no reason, whatever, to believe that the small amount of coal used in yard service and for heating stations cost any more than the coal used in train service.

According to estimates made by Alfred H. Brooks, chief Alaskan geologist, United States Geological Survey, the value of the mineral output of Alaska in 1922 was—gold, \$7,720,000; copper, \$2,000,000; silver, \$750,000; and coal, \$150,000; the total value, including that of lead, platinum, petroleum, marble, and gypsum, was \$11,250,000, compared with \$17,000,000, the value of the output in 1921.

### Annual Production Of Coal in the U. S.

The United States Geological Survey estimated the production of coal in the United States during 1932 to have been 475,000,000 tons, an average of 1,311,000 tons per working day. This was approximately 800,000 tons less than in 1931, when the total was 415,922,000; 160,000,000 tons less than in 1930, when the output was 585,922,000; 60,000,000 tons less than in 1929, when 465,922,000 tons were produced and 171,400,000 tons below the record year, 1918, when the total was 579,356,000 tons.

### New Corporations In Fayette County

New Fayette county enterprises have been incorporated as follows: The Stueck Fuel Company, Uniontown, capital stock \$250,000; incorporators, Louis Stueck, Allen J. Parke and Ralph L. Rankin, all of Uniontown. Fisher Moto Company, Fairchance, capital stock \$40,000; incorporators, Nevin T. Fisher and Inez Fisher, Uniontown, and S. G. Kobulish, Fairchance.

To Approve Steel Merger. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company will be held March 12 to approve the sale of the company's property to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation under terms announced some time ago by the companies.

Canadian Coal Production. During the first seven months of 1922, 31,000 tons of anthracite, 5,654,000 tons of bituminous, and 1,269,000 tons of lignite coal, or a total of 6,653,000 tons of all classes of coal was produced in Canada.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 20, 1933.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
<b>MERCHANT OVENS</b>			
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. .... Greenburg .....
39	39	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co. .... Mt. Pleasant .....
159	124	Clare	Clare Coke Co. .... Greensburg .....
82	82	Charles	Carado-Schenck Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
100	22	Don Grove	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
60	24	Fort Hill	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
10	10	Franklin	Summit-Ovins Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
101	80	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co. .... Uniontown .....
15	8	Lebanon	Lebanon & Lehigh .....
115	115	Lumpsum	Lumpsums Coal & Coke Co. .... Greensburg .....
16	16	Morgan	Carado-Schenck Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
200	200	Mr. Braddock	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
210	210	Mr. Braddock	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
22	22	Dyers	Carado-Schenck Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
69	44	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
128	101	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
169	169	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
200	75	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
94	65	Paul	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
32	20	Peartree	Peartree Coal & Coke Co. .... Connelville .....
400	238	Revere	W. J. Ramsey, Inc. .... New York .....
35	23	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
2,350	2,342		
<b>FURNACE OVENS</b>			
250	250	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
357	357	Alverson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
200	100	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
240	240	Brinkman	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
200	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
201	201	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
400	255	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
340	340	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
228	271	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
200	200	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
116	120	Crowland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
342	342	Davison	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
230	230	Dunbar	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganesse Mfg. Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
254	187	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
288	288	Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
240	240	Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
240	240	Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
204	212	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
400	400	Lebanon	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
502	445	Lebanon 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
504	800	Lebanon 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
170	170	Lebanon 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
201	201	Lebanon 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
254	350	Lebanon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
504	504	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
250	250	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
175	115	Muskegon	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
276	214	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
440	440	Reedman	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
448	448	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
125	125	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
125	125	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
204	204	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
504	504	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
484	484	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
750	710	Union	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
182	182	Walters	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
200	162	Wyant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
500	383	York	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
241	218	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. .... Pittsburgh .....
12,657	9,715		

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

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# Carnegie Free Library Had Good Year Despite Many Serious Handicaps

Chief of Which Was Shortage  
of Funds With Which to  
Buy Needed Books.

NET LOSS 2,474 VOLUMES

Additions Only 1,088, Against 3,562  
Lost and Worn Out; Grand Total  
Circulation 54,217, Four Times  
Equipment; Miss Olney's Report.

Miss Eleanor Olney, librarian of the Carnegie Free Library, has submitted to the board of trustees a very comprehensive and interesting report for the year ending December 31. The very complete information given therein shows that, despite the many handicaps of the year, the library gave splendid service to its patrons. The full text of Miss Olney's report follows:

"A summary of the year's work shows no great change over that of 1921 in general development or change of conditions. With existing conditions it has only been possible to 'mark time' throughout the year, but the statistics show that in spite of the many handicaps, shortage of books, etc., the library has held its own and gained a little in the volume of service rendered to the public during the year.

"Lack of funds made it impossible to keep up with the constantly increasing demands for books, only 177 volumes having been purchased during the year. The library has been fortunate in the number of books received by gift. Of the 766 books donated during the year, 528 were the gift of the Edwin S. Porter Branch of the Army and Navy League. These books were given for the children and were a great help in supplying the ever increasing demands of that department.

"The set of 'The Chronicles of America,' in 50 volumes, given to the library by Rockwell Marietta, is filling a long-felt need in providing periodical history of the United States to students as well as to a large number of library patrons, and is very much appreciated.

"One hundred eighty-eight books have been given during the year by friends who have generously donated new fiction after having enjoyed the books themselves, and were willing that others might share the pleasure of reading them also.

"An unusually large number of books have been withdrawn this year since the constantly increasing demands has kept the small collection available in constant circulation and has worn to shreds hundreds of our standard books, leaving the number of books 2,474 volumes short of the number at the beginning of the year.

"The number of books circulated for home reading shows an increase of 1,142 volumes over the previous year, making a splendid record in view of the decreased number of books available.

"It was not possible to open the West Side branch library at the beginning of the school year in September because of the lack of books and the fact that the books which had previously been used there were entirely worn out.

"The branch has been in operation for over nine years and, since the erection of the Crawford school building, has had a room there during the school year. The branch has been managed by Miss Mabel Sullivan, who has done remarkable work considering the lack of books to supply the needs. The work has more than repaid the cost of keeping the branch on the West Side, as a large number of books were circulated to the school children who live too far from the main library to use it. It is with great regret that we were obliged to give up the work. The branch library can only be re-opened when we have adequate financial support to justify operating it.

"No report can give any idea of the amount of reference work done for the library patrons of our city and the large number of people who have benefited from our town people, clubs and rural schools. The amount of information furnished to people by telephone has greatly increased over that of last year and the library staff is always glad to supply all possible information to the people who can not come to the library to secure it in person.

"Because of the lack of funds it has not been possible to make necessary repairs to the building or improve the lighting system which is inadequate and antiquated.

"The library is becoming increasingly popular as a meeting place for various organizations, a number having their regular meeting time. The dates not filled by regular meetings are in demand by organizations seeking a temporary meeting place.

"The close of the year was overshadowed by the illness and death of our president, Rockwell Marietta, who had been a member of the board of trustees since the organization of the library, and president of the board since January 9, 1919, and was energetic in his behalf.

"In many ways the prospects of the library for 1929 are brighter than for several years.

"The Civic League made it possible to re-stock the children's room with books which have been greatly needed to meet the demands of the continually increasing number of children. We are very grateful to the Civic League members who generously gave their time and interest to make the drive a success and by so doing provided funds to purchase books for the children. The drive made evident the friendly feeling which the people of

Connellsville have toward the library. "We greatly appreciate the interest of the members of the Culture Club through whose efforts the present book needs of the other departments of the library are to be supplied. From the proceeds of the 'Country Circus' the library will be able to re-stock many of the standard books that have been worn out, buy reference and technical books to bring the collection up to date. A new encyclopedia and the latest hand-McNally Atlas have been ordered, both having been greatly needed for some time; and other book lists are being prepared. Through this fund it will also be possible to have some of the new fiction to supply the great demands for lighter reading.

"We enter the new year with an indebtedness of more than \$2,000. While the City Council was not able to provide the financial support for maintenance through the year, we have the assurance of the members that the library will not be allowed to close for lack of funds and the promise that later some plan will be devised to supply sufficient funds to finance the library to the close of the year when we are assured, more adequate support will be forthcoming to carry on the work.

"With the beginning of the new year our new president, Captain Edmund Dunn, takes the chair. His many years of faithful service as a member of the board of trustees insure his handling of the affairs of the library to its best interest.

"We welcome our new trustees, John L. Gans, and we feel assured of his sincere interest in the library and his support of all efforts to make it one which the people of Connellsville may be proud to call their own.

"An expression of appreciation is due to Miss Sexton and Miss Percy for their loyalty to the interests of the library and their sincere efforts to give every possible assistance to its patrons.

"Feeling that they could give more adequate service to the public, and have a better understanding of the technical side of the work of the library, Miss Sexton and Miss Percy attended the summer session of library school at State College this past summer, and as the result of their study, have increased their knowledge of the library profession and are better able to handle the work.

"I want to thank the board of trustees for their uniform helpfulness to the library staff and their unvarying interest in the needs and success of the library.

"The statistical portion of Miss Olney's report shows that the library was open 304 days during the year. The number of borrowers increased from 2,816 at the beginning to 3,480 at the close of the year; 695 having registered and 152 having withdrawn, left the city or died. Fines and non-resident fees collected during the year amounted to \$497.79.

"On January 1, 1922 there were 14,933 books in the library; on December 31, 12,459. During the year 3,562 volumes were lost or worn out. The additions were 1,088, of which 177 were by purchase, 766 by gift and 145 by binding, making the net loss 2,474 volumes.

"The main department circulated 25,236 books for home use, of which 29,777 were fiction and 1,469 non-fiction. The children's department circulated 22,057 books, 14,189 fiction and 7,868 non-fiction. Total, main library, 47,293 books; periodicals, 1,223; West Side branch, 5,001 books, making a grand total of 54,217, or almost four times the average number of books in the library during the year and almost four books for each man, woman and child in the city, as determined by the census of 1920.

"March with a record of 5,972 was the month of largest circulation; September with 3,242 was the smallest. The largest daily circulation, 321, was on March 18; smallest, 61, on May 12. The average circulation at the main library was 2,186 per month for adult books; 1,854 per month for juvenile books; West Side branch, 1,000. The average of combined circulation was 4,518 per month.

## Will of P. P. Glenn Placed on Record

GREENSBURG, Jan. 19.—The will of Peter P. Glenn, late of Scottsdale borough, deceased, was filed for probate in the register's office Wednesday. It directs that the two daughters, Agnes V. and Elizabeth A. Glenn, retain all of the testator's property for their own use so long as they remain single. If one shall marry then the one remaining single shall retain all the property, household goods, furniture, etc., for her use and benefit while she shall remain single, and if the second marries then all the property shall be divided among these two and none other.

"The will provides for a sale of whatever property is deemed necessary and some small bequests are made. The testator appoints his sons, Joseph and Charles P., and daughter, Agnes, as executors. The deed was executed on July 9, 1919, and witnessed by W. W. Eburng and Thomas H. Rutherford.

The estate is valued at \$6,600.

## Mother of Ten Dies at Alverton

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Pearl Snyder, wife of Harry E. Snyder, died at her home at Alverton last night. Besides her husband she is survived by 10 children.

The funeral service will be Sunday at 2 o'clock at the Church of God at Alverton.

## STORK HAS BIG LEAD OVER GRIM REAPER IN 1922

Births in City Total 309 as  
Compared to 148 Deaths  
Reported.

## FEMALES IN MAJORITY

Greater Number of Girl Babies Are  
Born But Male Sex Leads in Deaths;  
Pneumonia Claims Greatest Number  
of Victims, With Apoplexy Second.

The stork led the Grim Reaper by a big margin in 1922, according to the report of A. B. Hood, registrar of vital statistics, compiled Thursday. There was a total of 309 births in the past 12 months, and deaths numbered 148.

May had the largest number of births, there being 35 in that month and October was second with 32. In August there were 19 deaths, the greatest number in any one month, and December ranked second with 18.

In sex females led in the number of births, both as to black and white. The birth of only four negroes was recorded, one a boy. There were 147 male whites and 154 female whites. In four instances the sex was not given.

In deaths the male sex led, there being 88 white males dying compared to 65 females and eight black males to seven black females.

Pneumonia claimed the greatest number of victims, 21 dying from that cause. Apoplexy exacted the next greatest toll with 15. There were 15 still born babies and 11 deaths resulted from tuberculosis of the lungs.

Seven died in railroad accidents, two from automobile accidents, three from burns and one from a fractured skull, received accidentally.

Infants resulted in two deaths and appendicitis claimed the same number. Bronchitis also caused two deaths and diphtheria resulted in three. The 148 deaths were from 48 causes.

The greatest number of deaths occurred among children under one year of age, there being 21 in that classification. The next highest total was between 70 and 80 years, there being 20 in that division. Two died between the ages of 90 and 100 years. There were 15 still born and 15 deaths between the ages of 60 and 70 years.

The number of births by months during the year follows:

January 31, February 25, March 28, April 18, May 35, June 28, July 25, August 29, September 17, October 32, November 27, December 18.

The number of deaths by months (including residents of Connellsville and non-residents who died at the Cottage State Hospital, follows:

January 17, February 14, March 12, April 12, May 11, June 8, July 9, August 10, September 11, October 10, November 7, December 15.

## Penrose's Estate \$565,214,031; Vast Fortune Mythical

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Mythical millions supposed to have been part of the estate of the late Senator Penrose, United States senator from Pennsylvania, were nowhere mentioned in the adjudication filed Wednesday by Judge Gummey of the orphans court in which the account of the administrator was confirmed.

The estate, real and personal, was awarded in equal shares to three brothers of Senator Penrose, Charles Bingham Penrose, Richard A. P. Penrose, Jr., and Spencer Penrose. According to the figures set forth in the account, it amounted to \$565,214,031.22.

Thomas W. Cunningham's claim of \$28,529.65 against the estate for funds expended in public campaigns in the interest of the Penrose faction of the Republican party was not allowed. Judge Gummey explaining that the alleged debtor's lips being sealed by death, and those of the claimant, by virtue of that fact, being sealed by law, the claim was insubstantial, legally at least.

## Westmoreland A. O. H. Officers

GREENSBURG, Jan. 18.—The county board of the A. O. H. held its regular quarterly meeting in Greensburg Sunday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years: County president, D. J. Cuyler, Larimer; vice-president, James M. Garrity, Youngwood; secretary, T. J. McConnell, Penn; treasurer, Martin Fitzgerald, Jeannette.

It was decided by the delegates to hold their annual county ball sometime during the spring. The following committees were appointed to make arrangements: John A. Shea for Irwin; William Murphy and Lawrence Condon for Mount Pleasant; M. J. Warden, William P. McGrane and T. J. McConnell for Greensburg.

## Chicken Bone in Throat Is Fatal

Paul R. Bevier, son of Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Bevier of Smithfield, died Tuesday afternoon in the Columbia Hospital, Wilkensburg, when hospital physicians were unable to remove a small chicken bone from his throat.

Had land for sale? Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## 14 Millions Paid For 12,000 Acres West Virginia Coal

By Associated Press.

MORGANTOWN, Jan. 20.—Fourteen million dollars was involved in a coal deal confirmed here Friday. Under terms of the deal J. A. Paisley, of Cleveland, becomes owner of 12,000 acres of undeveloped coal, two operating mines and other property in Monongalia county, West Virginia.

Announcement of the sale was made by officials of the Consolidation Coal Company which disposed of the property to Mr. Paisley. The purchase price \$14,000,000 is to be paid in installments over a period of 10 years.

The two leases are known as Mine No. 33, at Murray, and Mine 45, directly across the Monongahela River from Murray.

The undeveloped tract is the Mill hollow acreage at the head of Dennis Run. It adjoins a 14,000-acre tract recently purchased by Mr. Paisley from the Cochran heirs, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Fayette county, Pa. The latter deal involved \$8,000,000.

The coal in the Mill hollow tract of the low sulphur variety is suitable for by-product consumption. It is estimated it will take 300 years to develop both tracts. Mr. Paisley is head of the Valley Camp Coal Company and of the Connellsville By-Product Company, with operations in this state, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

## NEGRO KILLS PASSENGER, IS ALSO KILLED

As the result of a serious shooting affray aboard Baltimore & Ohio train No. 5 at Cumberland Friday two men, one a negro and the other a white man, are dead. The negro killed Nolan B. Henecamp, 50, of New Lexington, Pa., a passenger, and was then slain by Captain H. D. Schmidt of the Baltimore & Ohio police at Cumberland. The negro was identified as Johnnie Richardson of Beatrice, Ala.

The trouble began at Washington, D. C., when the negro threatened the conductor, displaying a revolver and later locking himself in a lavatory, defying anyone to take him out. A telegram was sent to Cumberland to have officers meet the train and take the negro off.

Captain Schmidt and his men met the train at the station and passengers were held back. Henecamp, however, happened to board the train ahead of the officer. The negro, still in the lavatory, fired and Henecamp dropped.

The officer reached inside the door and fired five shots at random. Schmidt, following him investigated and found a shot in the head had mortally wounded the negro.

The passengers were hurried to the hospital but a physician said both had died almost instantly. A. J. Meschery, another passenger, suffered cuts from glass when he jumped from a window.

## 3,534 Persons In Fayette Jail During Year 1922

Thirty-five hundred thirty-four persons were confined in the Fayette county jail during 1922, according to the annual report submitted. Of this number 2,510 were white males, 163 white females, 730 negro men and 123 negro women.

Classified as unable to read or write were 1,309 persons. Single persons were ahead of married in the proportion of 1,882 to 1,655.

Sixty-four under 16 years of age were committed.

## PERMANENT HOME FOR LOCAL SALVATION ARMY CORPS IS ADVISORY BOARD SUGGESTION

In furtherance of the plans of the division of the Salvation Army having headquarters in Pittsburgh to provide permanent homes in the centers where army corps have been established, Captain H. N. Gesner of the headquarters staff, Friday suggested to the Advisory Board of the Connellsville District the desirability of giving consideration to plans for having the local corps in a home of its own.

Captain Gesner came to Connellsville in place of Adjutant Hickey who was obliged to fly another engagement. In his address to the board Captain Gesner pointed out the inconveniences and handicaps under which the local corps operates from its present quarters, and the lack of facilities for taking up several army activities which are being so successfully conducted in other centers where permanent homes have been provided. The increasing importance of the Salvation Army as an agency for good in the community justifies an attempt being made, Captain Gesner said, to secure a building which can be better adapted to that use than the present quarters.

As a means of financing the enterprise Captain Gesner suggested that when the campaign for the annual maintenance fund is put on next November that it be made to include a sum which is to be applied to the building fund. This method could be pursued for two, three or more years, as was deemed advisable for the distribution of the expense over a period of time, and thus avoid making the total of the budget an excessive amount in any one year. Captain Gesner said the army had experienced no difficulty in placing mortgages on homes under this plan and that the method had been generally successful wherever homes have been established.

The proposition was regarded by the advisory board as one of such magnitude and importance that it will be given to its consideration.

## \$15,578 RAISED IN FAYETTE CO. RED CROSS CALL

Connellsville District Credited  
With Subscriptions  
of \$2,557.

## UNIONTOWN IN THE LEAD

Howard H. King, county roll call chairman, has issued a report giving the result of the recent Red Cross roll call in Fayette county. Mr. King's report, by districts, as follows:

Brownsville	825.00
Bulltown Twp.	41.00
Davison	47.00
Connellsville District	2,557.00
Dunbar Twp.	644.12
Fayette Twp.	811.00
German Twp.	1,674.87
Jefferson Twp.	338.00
Luzerne Twp.	109.00
Mason Twp.	118.00
Northampton	148.00
Shippensburg	458.12
Smithfield	235.00
Springfield Twp.	27.00
Uniontown Twp.	1,849.00
West Union	218.00
Star Junction	51.00
Uniontown	5,842.46
Washington Twp.	212.00
Michelland	119.00
Total	\$15,578.05

A number of districts have not submitted their final reports to chapter headquarters, so the actual amount secured is more than shown by the above statement. It is estimated, when all reports are in, that the final result will be within \$1,500 of last year's roll call of \$13,760.

Districts that exceeded last year's roll call are Dawson, Fairchance, Jefferson township, Springfield township, Mason, Ohio, Ohio, Meadville township, Smithfield and Smock. German township, Connellsville and Uniontown districts, while not up to last year, made exceptionally good records.

Mr. King in telling of the roll call that all district chairmen, team captains and workers were to be congratulated for their success.

The special corporation committee secured \$2,150. This amount has been distributed among the various districts and is included in the above report. There will be an additional amount to be added to this figure when all reports are in.

Mr. King stated that close to a thousand workers throughout the county took part in the roll call and it was due entirely to the faithful and untiring efforts that such splendid results were obtained.

## Gifts Pour Into McCrum School

Gifts totaling \$700 were received at the annual donation day of the McCrum Training School of Uniontown, Friday. Of this amount \$500 was in cash and \$200 in household supplies.

It is believed that this is the most generous donation ever received during the single day set apart for the reception of gifts.

There are now 18 students who are assisting in carrying on social, industrial and religious work in the region. A part of the gifts will be used for the maintenance of the community house at Lisenberg No. 1 and the community center in Uniontown.

Miss Minnie Brown is head of the work at Lisenberg. Miss Cramer has charge of the kindergarten work.

## Miner's Hand Broken

C. M. Shumaker, a miner employed by the Walnut Hill Coal Company, sustained fractures of bones of the hand when he was caught in a "squeeze" at the mine at South Connellsville Thursday.

## 300 SHRINERS ATTEND BANQUET OF CARAVAN NO. 9

Large and handsomely appointed was the third banquet of Caravan No. 9, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine of Fayette County, held Friday night in the Dawson Driving Park Auditorium. Covers were laid for more than 300 members and their friends. The menu consisted of roast turkey and many other good things. Festoonings of crepe paper, emblems of the order and cut flowers formed the decorations. Because of pressing business Senator M. M. Neely of West Virginia, who was to have been one of the leading speakers, was unable to attend. James W. Barber, secretary of Syria Temple, was also prevented from attending on account of a sprained ankle. The program was lengthy and was enjoyed immensely by the Shriners and their guests.

Addresses were given by Judge William T. Don and Judge C. E. Whitten of Greensburg, and Hilarious Potentate Frederick A. Fichtel and George E. Meyers, both of Pittsburgh. At the conclusion of the invocation by Rev. W. P. Russell, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Connellsville, Mrs. Bertha Preston of Pittsburgh, entertained the guests with several character songs. A song review by Miss Helen Coppe and a solo by Miss Clara Huhn, both of Pittsburgh, and dancing specialties by Miss Rosemary Pryce, Miss Margaret Lowery and Miss Gladys Yates were enjoyable features of the evening. Music was rendered by the Triangle Orchestra of Uniontown.

President Charles W. Beer of Uniontown presided and Attorney John M. Core of Uniontown was toastmaster. The committee on arrangements was composed of Harry M. McDonald, chairman, W. D. McGinnis, J. L. Messersmore, Henry T. Cochran and J. George Gruen, while George E. Moore of Dawson had charge of the decorations. The reception committee was composed of Henry T. Cochran, chairman; D. K. Orr, P. S. Todd, R. E. Umbel, S. Ray Shelby, R. B. Hays, E. R. Ingraham, A. C. Howard, Milton Darby, J. T. Burnham, G. A. Feather, C. C. Ryan, R. F. Stierling, R. T. Kasper, A. E. Conaghanour, E. K. Fiat, E. B. Leichter, W. J. Hawkins, George D. Grimes, James L. Cochran and Seagriff Marshall.

UNIONTOWN RANKS HIGH.  
Second in Country in Increase in Postal Savings in 1922.

Uniontown was second to Boston in postal savings deposit increase during 1922, according to the Postoffice Department, Chicago was third.

## Charles Brown, Yard Boss at Maxwell, Slain

Negro Discharged by Hillman  
Company Official Shoots  
Him Twice.

## WAS EX-BALL PLAYER

Also Had Been Engaged in Garage  
Business at Masontown; Entered  
Upon His Duties at Luzerne Plant  
Friday On the Day He Met His Death

Charles Brown, 25 years old, yard boss for the Hillman Coal & Coke Company at Luzerne plant at Maxwell last night, was shot twice and killed instantly, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock by a negro, William Thompson, who had been discharged Friday by the yard boss.

Brown went to work at Luzerne Friday. When he was shot he was in the yard boss's office. He told the negro it was all right if he would not follow him. One night before he was shot he had been engaged in a fight with another man and was ordered to leave the yard.

Thompson was engaged at the Luzerne plant at Maxwell when the shooting occurred. He was a high-class ball player. He was a wife and three children.

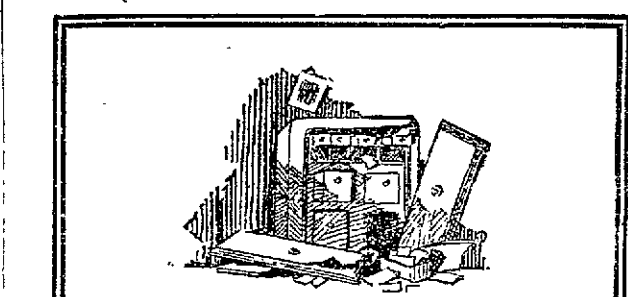
## Scottsdale Woman Leaves \$18,000

GREENSBURG, Jan. 20.—The will of Charles Kate Murphy, late of Scottsdale, has been proved. The estate is valued at \$18,000 and John Irwin Murphy and the Scottsdale Savings & Trust Company are the executors. The residuary directs that her estate shall be invested and that the income shall be given to her nephew, Eugene M. Luce, for life. In the event Mr. Luce should die with legal issue, then three-fourths shall go to the issue of Mr. Luce and one-fourth to John Irwin Murphy. Should Mr. Luce die without legal issue, then all of the estate shall go to John Irwin Murphy, a brother.

## EVOLUTION THEORY SCOUTED IN ADDRESS TO DUNBAR FOLKS

Biblical Story of Creation Upheld by Rev. James W. Hays.

DUNBAR, Jan. 19.—The union revival services are progressing splendidly, and full houses greet the ministers every night. The services are being held this week in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Wednesday night an exceptionally fine sermon was preached by Rev. James W. Hays, formerly of Jones Baptist minister at Flatwoods, from which charge he retired several years ago and located in Dunbar. His theme was "The Bible," which he holds to be the word of God from cover to cover and consequently the truth. Evolution has no place in the solid faith of Rev. Hays. "The Bible's regular hypothesis may satisfy minds which prefer the guess of man to the God's story of creation," he said, "but in the beginning God created the Heaven, and the earth is a solid foundation from which no hypothesis can shake the Christian. The evolutionist may spend his years seeking for the missing link to connect him with the monkey, but he never has an iota of the happiness and satisfaction of those who looking up to the Heavenly Father as their Creator, in faith, feel in their hearts the truth of the text, 'So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them.' There is a vast difference between the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of monkeys. Those who want to make monkeys of themselves can have the privilege, but as for us we'll take the old Bible which has withstood successfully the assaults of his enemies for ages and will rise triumphant in the end over all his foes. Read it, study it, commit it to memory and you will find with the psalmist that today as to him in ages ago it is 'a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path.'"



## The Safe that wasn't

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Safe Deposit Boxes in our vault are available at a small yearly rental.

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CONNELLVILLE, PA.  
THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

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## UNION NATIONAL BANK

Connellsville, Pa.

